



Brigham Young and wives. Harper's Weekly October 10, 1857

Note how the women are shown like Eastern women in hoop skirts which was probably not likely



Another cartoon from Harper's weekly November 28, 1857  
Clearly shows a Mormon woman in a hoop skirt

This article from Nick Nax June 1858 Has the amusing scene with Mormon women standing guard against Johnston's Army with their crinoline filling in the ranks for a more imposing number of "soldiers"

And various other scenes of Mormon women wearing hoop skirts



No. 1.—Surprising a Sentinel.



No. 2.—Crinoline Camp.



No. 3.—The Elders fly, disguised as women.



No. 4.—Mormon Infantry.



No. 5.—The Parasol Guard.



No. 6.—The Mormon fighting. Great cry and little wool.



No. 7.—The Mormon Cavalry—  
(Cow-ards.)



No. 8.—Brigham Young in the costume  
he will wear after an encounter with  
the U. S. Troops, viz., a cocked hat.



No. 9.—Artillery, prepared with their  
fire irons.



No. 10.—The Mormon Rooster and  
American Eagle.



No. 11.—The only Mormons who are in arms.



No. 12.—Express with News from  
Utah.

First Mention of  
Crinoline in the  
New York Times,  
August 4, 1852

Well before  
anything shows  
up in Utah papers

#### Town-antics.

A PROGRESS DOWN BROADWAY.—There is a Broadway in every city of the Union; but we question whether there is any such a collection of perils and discomforts in any street of any city in any hemisphere as may be encountered in an excursion down the Broadway, godfather to all others, as it is now in this the Empire City. At 1 o'clock P.M., crowded with people, like the Broadway leading to destruction we used to examine with childish awe in a tawny old Pilgrim's Progress on our grandfather's table, a burning sun over our heads, we start from Niblo's. Instead of the youngest capital of the world, New-York would seem to be the oldest, and its inhabitants intent upon driving into its very bowels for records of the past. Excavations yawn on every side; dust from granite, brick and mortar obscures your eyes, at the moment you want not only the two in your head, but two at your feet; which, failing to have, one gets pitched between two boards, while the other stumbles over a stray paving stone. Angry workmen look as if they had half a mind to shovel you into their creaking wheelbarrows; bricks fly around in every direction, over "fair women and brave men;"—though in this case the women are the bravest; for intent on the rotundity of the crinoline and the vapory wave of the gauze bonnet, they pass through showers of masonry with heedless composure; while shrinking man, in his linen paletot, rushes to an omnibus for shelter. But here fifteen simultaneous shouts of "Full!" and fifteen pairs of repellant knees, send him back to the perils he hoped he had escaped. Desperate, he dashes down an opening, less brickly and less dusty; when, behold! he treads the much calumniated and indeliberate pavement of Mercer-street. But before the sigh of relief has escaped from his oppressed lungs, a furious melody breaks from lungs of brass; and in an instant he is enveloped in a small amateur army of imaginary soldiers, going to fight imaginary battles, to save their country from imaginary perils, with cigars in their mouths and brandy and water in their stomachs; whose varnished boots, dreading the dirty street, rush heedlessly and all-conqueringly on, tilting, not windmills, but small babies of every color, stray passengers and curious maids, followed by a perfumed train of grinning niggers.

Now all this arises from the curse of this most educated age, which has made genius so common as to endow with it even a Street Inspector. For, like genius, who looks but at the stars, the Street Inspector looks but at the eddies rising round him—the display in Trowson's window; and listens but to the eloquence of a bar-room orator, while the unhappy pedestrians, who are always getting in the way—if ever he thinks of them at all—hold about as much place in his estimation as figures in an architectural drawing, only put in to show the proportions. We humbly suggest that there should be appointed a police to protect the people who are to live in the houses all are so intent on building; and that it should be, at least, a punishable offence to kill people with their own hearth-stones.

The New York Times

Published: August 4, 1852

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Deseret News  
February 27,  
1856

First mention of  
Crinoline. 4  
years after the  
New York  
Times

Not Utah  
Related

RUSSIAN COSTUME.—The mass of the Russian population is clothed at a very small expense. Cotton trousers tucked into high boots of half-dressed leather, a cotton shirt and a sheep-skin coat, a coarse camlet caftan bound round with a sash, constitute the whole outward man of the moujik, whose entire equipment may cost about ten roubles (30s.) the sheepskin being the most expensive article. Ten shillings would buy a common female costume, which consists of a sarafan or long petticoat held by straps, which pass above the arms, a chemise with sleeves extending nearly to the elbow, a kerchief over the head, a pair of shoes, and sometimes stockings, but more frequently strips of cotton or linen cloth wrapped round the leg and foot; for out-of-door wear, a quilted jacket is added to these, and, where circumstances will permit a salope or long cloak in the German fashion. The simplicity of their dress is not a matter of taste with these people, who, when they can afford it, are strongly addicted to finery, and it is amusing to observe the gradual transformation of the servant woman who, on coming into town to their first service, wear the village sarafan, but as their wages are paid and increased, assume the memetzkoy mode (foreign fashion) and indulge extensively in crinoline. —[Notes of a Nine Years' Residence in Russia.

Deseret News May 27,  
1857

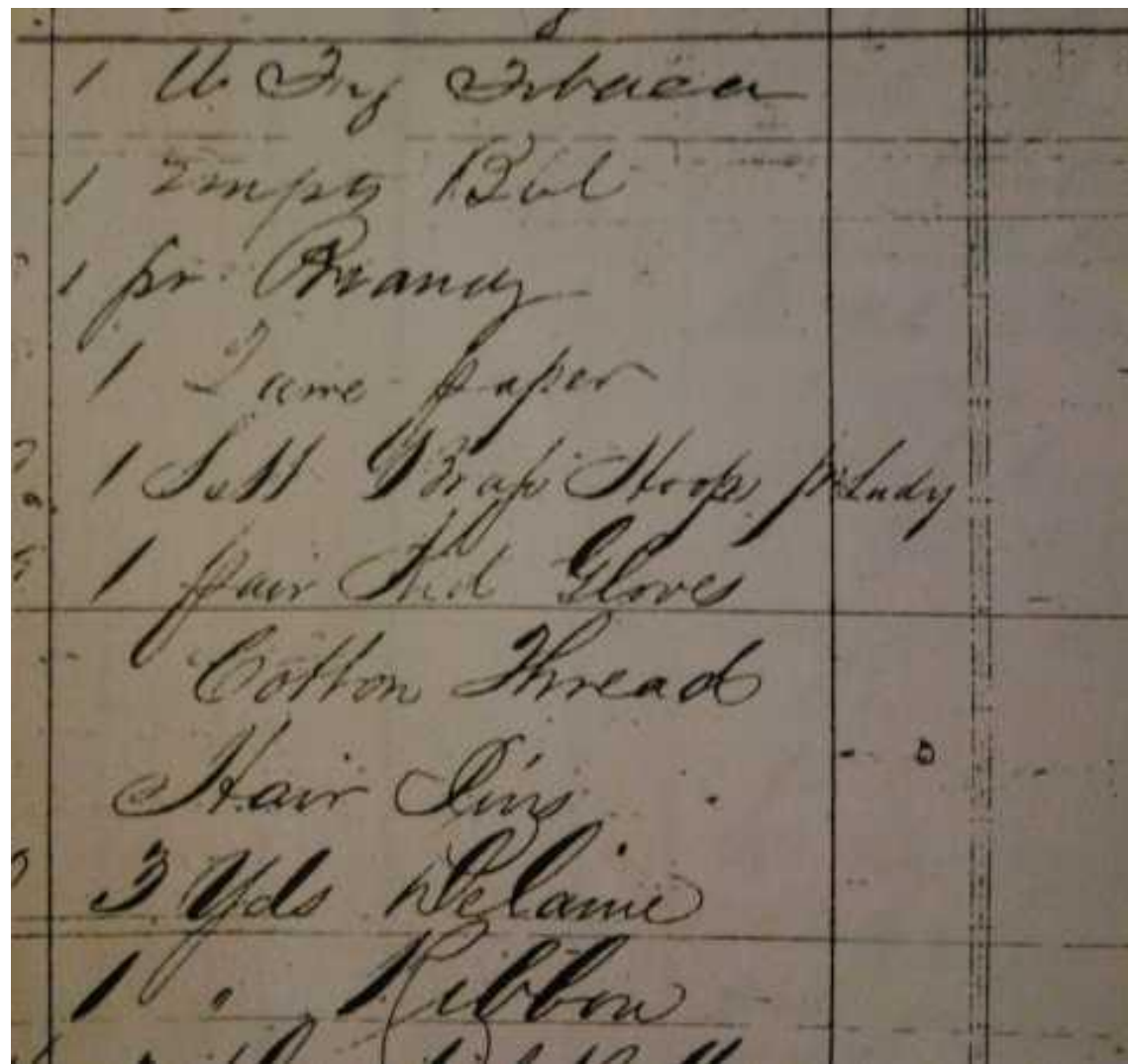
First Mention of the  
term Hoops

One can already see  
the derisive way in  
which hoops are used  
to insinuate the  
silliness of fashionable  
women.

Not in connection with  
Utah

THE FEMALE LOBBY AT WASHINGTON.—The female lobby is now in full strength. There are probably more pretty women in Washington at the present time than at any previous period during the present Congress. There is much to do, and but little time to do it in; hoops, flounces, and other fixins are therefore as busy as a certain familiar but nameless person is said to be in a gale of wind. Many of the members are extremely bothered in their devotion to the fair lobbyists and their fear of the New York Herald.—The struggle is an amusing one, and whether petticoats or public opinion will ultimately prevail it is hard to say. For the credit of our representatives, it is to be hoped that duty will assert her prerogative.—N. Y. Herald.





1 lb. Dry Tobacco  
1 Imps Bul  
1 pr. Prandy  
1 Large Paper  
1 Set Brass Hoops for Lady  
1 pair Kid Gloves  
Cotton Thread  
Hair Pins  
3 Yds Velveteen  
10. Ribbon

1 set brass hoops for a lady  
Radford Account Books, 1859. Utah State  
Archives.

A few satires on hoops are featured in the Deseret News in 1857 and 1858 before the army arrived. These are all reprints from other papers and not connected to Utah. This is the first satire on Hoops written specifically for the Deseret News by W. W. Phelps

May 11, 1859

After the army had arrived

[For the Deseret News.]

## THE TWIN SISTERS.

BY W. W. PHELPS.

Miss Wealthy wants a little land,  
A little fame, and MONEY;  
And wants that money very much;  
And more and more, so sunny,  
Because "the Rich" enjoy the world,  
And life, and sport, and fashion,  
With all of fancy's niceties,  
That folly spends her cash on.

Miss Poverty looks on and weeps,  
And thinks her elder sister  
Has all the world at her command,  
And winks, "Lord Fortune kiss her,"  
And of twelve hundred million souls,  
Nine tenths are born to trouble,  
Because, Miss Fortune, all so wise,  
Has blown them up A BUBBLE.

Miss Wealthy swells in skirts and hoops,  
And decorates with diamonds;  
And blooms and smiles before the great—  
"I'll cut a dash till time ends;  
The world is but a car of bliss:—  
Who cares for their poor neighbors?  
I am for SELF, and so I take  
The good of all my labors."

Miss Poverty then turns to God,  
And learns the gospel, clever;  
The Rich enjoy "the dust" a while,  
A passing, quick forever.  
But thou, by faith and works, canst have  
The best of treasures given;—  
Enough to satisfy on earth,  
And then, the whole of heaven.



God bless you, friends, all of you;—you among the rest, who have brought us sugar, and coffee, and tea, and hoops! [Laughter.] I don't know what to think of them hoops:—the darn things swell so. I've a notion to try 'em myself. I don't believe they'd keep me from bursting. Now, I'll bet there'll be five women wearing hoops to where there wasn't one before. Hand down four or five more hoops, Mr. merchant. [Hearty laughter.]

The satire of hoops continues with the establishment of the Valley Tan newspaper. Now combining it with satirizing Mormon leaders condemnation of hoops

Valley Tan August 31, 1859


Supposed remarks given by Elder Heber C. Kimball on August 28, 1859. But the paper attributes words to him that were not said.

Whether this story  
is true or not it  
summarizes well  
the apparent fervor  
for fashion  
amongst the  
Mormon women

Valley Tan  
September 7, 1859

PROCESS OF THE HOOP MANIA.—A bounding specimen of femininity, of perhaps sixteen summers, made a call upon our printers the other day for—what?—*raw hide hoops*. After the typos had recovered from the embarrassment consequent upon this attack upon their modesty,—which must have been great, as most of them never were within ten feet of a woman wearing hoops, the “devil” himself declaring his inability to get closer—they interrogated “sweet sixteen” relative to where she got her information of the change of business upon their part; she replied that “somebody told her this was a ‘Tan’-shop, and that they must make *raw hide hoops here*.” She was handed a copy of our last paper, and directed to brother Kimball’s remarks upon “them darned hoops.” She carried it, together with a countenance of despair as black as a spirit of evil omen, from the office, pointing her romantic nose for the “Moon” distillery, whither some wicked person sent her, we suppose, under the assurance that that was another “valley tan”-shop. *Vive le raw hide hoops; sic transit gloria crinoline.*

First appearance of  
crinoline advertisement  
Deseret News September  
28, 1859



**LAST TRAIN AND BEST GOODS.**

**ROGERS, SHROPSHIRE & ROSS**

**W**ISH to call attention to their large assortment of  
MERCHANDISE now offered for sale at the store  
recently occupied by C. H. BASSETT.

The people of this City and the Public generally are  
assured that our Stock of Goods can not be surpassed in  
this market, either for quality or cheapness.

We have the best variety and the largest assortment  
of fine dress goods ever opened in this city.

Splendid Dress Silks, Cashmeres, Merinos, Alpacaes,  
Delaines, Lawns, Gingham, Chambrays, Velvets, Crino-  
line, and all sorts of trimmings.

Shawls, Cloaks, Mantillas, Parasols, and every variety  
of Ladies' goods.

Cloths, Sattinets, Cassimers, Tweeds, Corduroys, Boots  
and Shoes, Hats and Caps, and Ready made Clothing.  
A full list of Yankee notions.

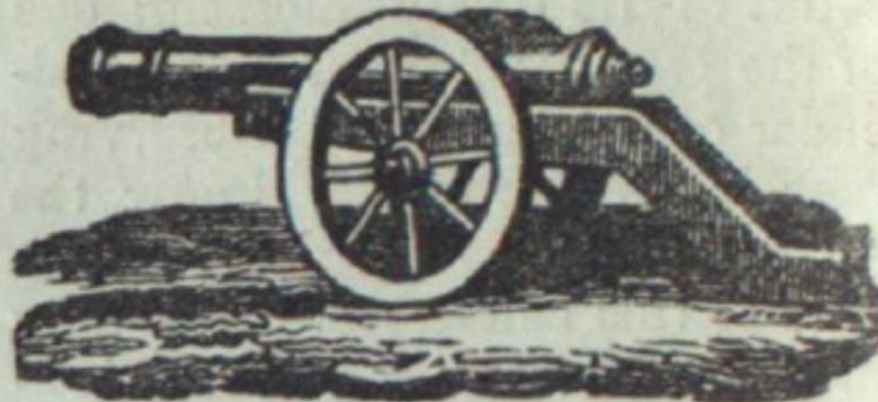
Groceries and Dye Stuffs, &c.

A few good WAGONS of the right size. Don't forget,  
Good and Cheap.

30-11 **ROGERS, SHROPSHIRE & ROSS.**



Marsena Cannon's Ad  
in the Deseret News



DAGUERREOTYPING.

I AM now ready to execute Daguerreotype Likenesses in the most approved style of the Art, with all the late improvements, in the building at the north east corner of the "Old Fort," sixth ward, fitted up expressly for the purpose, with a large sky light, so that the work can be done equally as well in foul weather as fair. Particular pains taken with Likenesses of children. Having had nine years practice in the Art, principally in the city of Boston, Mass., I fancy I can suit the most discriminating taste. All persons are invited to call and see specimens of work.

References,—W. Woodruff, of the Twelve; W. W. Phelps, Heywood & Woolley, E. Whipple, and A. Badlam.

M. CANNON.

Dec. 10, 1850.-22tf



Brigham Young and Wife Margaret Pierce. Late 1850's. Her dress style is late 1840's to early 1850's.

Picture by Marsena Canon. Found in Nelson B. Wadsworth. *Set in Stone, Fixed in Glass: The Great Mormon Temple and Its Photographers*. Salt Lake City: Signature Books, 1992.



Unidentified  
pioneer family  
mid-1850s

All Picture by Marsena Canon. Found in Nelson B. Wadsworth. *Set in Stone, Fixed in Glass: The Great Mormon Temple and Its Photographers*. Salt Lake City: Signature Books, 1992.

Unidentified  
Pioneer  
Couple circa  
1860



Zina D.H. Young 1850's  
(1856?)

Original in the Daughters of the Utah Pioneers Museum.



Wilford Woodruff and  
wife Sarah Brown  
circa 1860.



Unidentified  
Pioneer Family  
circa 1860.

Originals in the Daughters of the Utah Pioneers  
Museum. Found in Nelson B. Wadsworth. *Set in  
Stone, Fixed in Glass: The Great Mormon  
Temple and Its Photographers*. Salt Lake City:  
Signature Books, 1992.



The wealthy women of Utah adopted eastern fashions with relish

Sarah Kahn wife of Business man Samuel Kahn.

Photographed by Savage and Ottinger who worked together from 1862 to 1870.

This photo is likely around 1865 when the Khan's reached prominence in Utah.

Courtesy Utah State Historical Society



This undated photo showing a fashionable woman in a hoop skirt could be as early as 1862 since this image comes from Fort Douglas which was established in 1862.

Courtesy Utah State Historical Society





Savage and Ottinger Circa 1862  
L. Tom Perry Special Collections

C.R. Savage  
Circa 1860-  
1868? Ellen  
Bowring



Brigham Young's 10 oldest daughters wearing dresses very consistent with Eastern fashion for young ladies. This picture is most likely 1862 or later but at least not before 1860 since these girls were all born in 1849 and 1850 and look older than 10.

Courtesy Utah State Historical Society





## 1860's dress for young girls

All originals belong to Donna J. Abraham. Found in Donna J. Abraham, *The Way They Were: Dressed in 1860-1865: A Photographic Reference Vol. 2*. Gettysburg: Abraham's Lady, 2011.



Brigham Young and His wife Amelia Folsom Young most likely in 1863 when they were married. It seems her style of dress is consistent with eastern fashions

Courtesy Utah State Historical Society